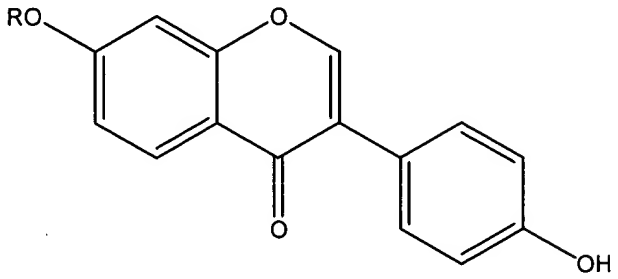
CLAIM LISTING

Kindly amend the claims as follows:

In the claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Previously Presented): A method for inhibiting ALDH-2 in a human comprising contacting ALDH-2 with a compound of formula I



Formula I

wherein:

R is substituted or unsubstituted and is a

sugar moiety;

peptide;

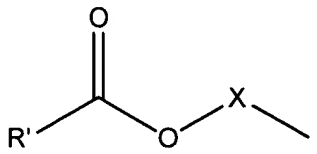
polyether;

straight chain alkyl having 1-11 carbon atoms, or branched chain alkyl having 1-30 carbon atoms, where the branched chain alkyl comprises a straight chain alkyl portion having 1-11 carbon atoms substituted with straight or branched chain lower alkyl groups having 1-6 carbon atoms;

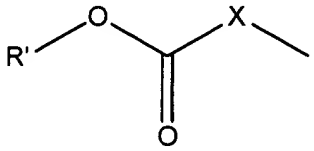
hydroxyalkyl where the alkyl portion is straight chain alkyl having 2-11 carbon atoms, or branched chain alkyl having 2-30 carbon atoms, where the branched chain alkyl comprises a straight chain alkyl portion having 2-11 carbon atoms substituted with straight or branched chain lower alkyl groups having 1-6 carbon atoms;

aminoalkyl where the alkyl portion is straight chain alkyl having 2-11 carbon atoms, or branched chain alkyl having 2-30 carbon atoms, where the branched chain alkyl comprises a straight chain alkyl portion having 2-11 carbon atoms substituted with straight or branched chain lower alkyl groups having 1-6 carbon atoms;

carboxyalkyl where the alkyl portion is straight chain alkyl having 2-11 carbon atoms, or branched chain alkyl having 2-30 carbon atoms, where the branched chain alkyl comprises a straight chain alkyl portion having 2-11 carbon atoms substituted with straight or branched chain lower alkyl groups having 1-6 carbon atoms; or



or



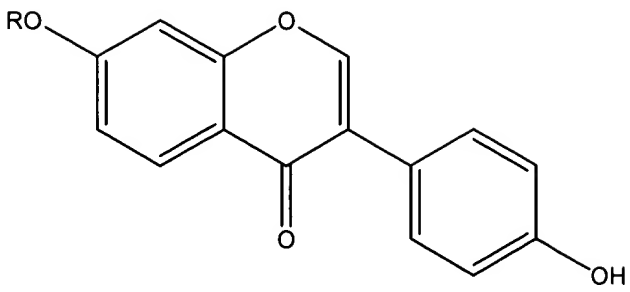
where X is straight chain alkylene having 2-11 carbon atoms, or branched chain alkylene having 2-30 carbon atoms, where the branched chain alkylene comprise a straight chain alkylene portion having 2-11 carbon atoms substituted with straight or branched chain lower alkyl groups having 1-6 carbon atoms; and

R' is straight or branched alkyl having 1-6 carbon atoms,

in an amount effective to increase concentration of 5-hydroxyindole-3-acetaldehyde or 3,4-dihydroxyphenylacetaldehyde.

2. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 1 wherein the sugar moiety is glucosyl, L or D aldo or keto-tetrose, pentose, heptose, an amino, alcohol or acid derivative of tetrose, pentose, hexose or heptose, a deoxy analog of tetrose, pentose, hexose or heptose.

3. (Currently Amended): A method for ~~therapeutically reducing alcohol consumption~~ increasing a concentration of an aldehyde formed during catabolism of a neurotransmitter in a human ~~in need thereof~~ comprising administering to the human a compound of formula I

Formula I 

wherein:

R is substituted or unsubstituted and is a

sugar moiety selected from the group consisting of L or D, aldo- or keto-, tetroses, pentoses, heptoses, amino derivatives of tetroses, pentoses, or heptoses, alcohol derivatives of tetroses, pentoses, or heptoses, acid derivatives of tetroses, pentoses, or heptoses and deoxy analogs of tetroses, pentoses, or heptoses;

peptide;

polyether; or

aminoalkyl where the alkyl portion is straight chain alkyl having 2-11 carbon atoms, or branched chain alkyl having 2-30 carbon atoms, where the branched chain alkyl comprises a straight chain alkyl portion having 2-11 carbon atoms substituted with straight or branched chain lower alkyl groups having 1-6 carbon atoms;

in an amount effective to increase the concentration of an aldehyde formed during catabolism of a neurotransmitter.

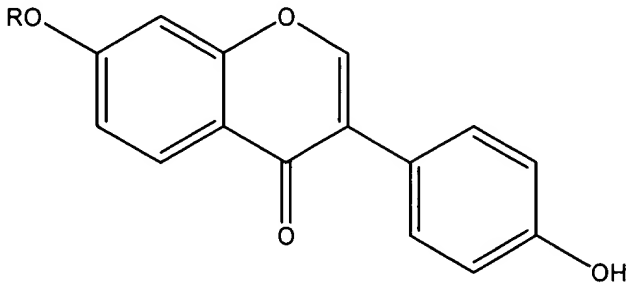
4. (Cancelled)

5. (Original): The method of claim 3 wherein the neurotransmitter is serotonin or dopamine.

6. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 3 wherein said aldehyde is 5-hydroxyindole-3-acetaldehyde or 3,4-dihydroxyphenyl-3-acetaldehyde.

7-12 (Cancelled)

13. (Previously Presented): A method for therapeutically reducing alcohol consumption in a human in need thereof comprising administering to the human a compound of formula I



Formula I

wherein:

R is substituted or unsubstituted and is a

peptide;

polyether; or

aminoalkyl where the alkyl portion is straight chain alkyl having 2-11 carbon atoms, or branched chain alkyl having 2-30 carbon atoms, where the branched chain alkyl comprises a straight chain alkyl portion having 2-11 carbon atoms substituted with straight or branched chain lower alkyl groups having 1-6 carbon atoms;

in an amount effective to increase concentration of an aldehyde formed during catabolism of a neurotransmitter.

14. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 13 wherein the neurotransmitter is serotonin or dopamine.

15. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 13 wherein the aldehyde is 5-hydroxyindole-3-acetaldehyde or 3,4-dihydroxyphenyl-3-acetaldehyde.